

SHOT WOMAN HE'D PURSUED

AND THEN ATTEMPTED TO KILL
VICTIM'S FATHER.Latter Seized Pistol and With the Help of
Neighbors Handled the Assault Roughly—
The Victim, Who Is a Young
Married Woman, Will Probably Die.Mrs. Frances McCabe, a young woman
who was married less than a year ago, was
shot three times yesterday afternoon at the
home of her father, Dr. Leonard Rosenthal,
at 81 Glenmore avenue, East New York, by
Samuel Mannes, a young man who had been
annoying her with his attentions.

Two of the bullets entered her lungs.

Mannes shot at the young woman's
mother while she was trying to protect her
daughter, and also pressed the gun barrel
against the breast of Dr. Rosenthal. The
father thrust the pistol aside, the bullet
entering the floor, and there followed a
hand to hand fight between the young
woman's assailant and her father, in the
course of which the Rosenthal apartment
was wrecked. The fight wound up on the
front stoop, with both men falling over a six
foot railing to the street.In the struggle Dr. Rosenthal was badly
bruised and his arm was wrenched in the
fall, but he gave his daughter's assailant
a severe pummeling, and when the nature
of the man's act became known a dozen
men in the neighborhood also took a hand,
one of them using a club. By the time
Sergeant Farrell and the reserves of the
Brownsville station arrived, Mannes lay
unconscious on the sidewalk suffering
from concussion of the brain.Mannes and Mrs. McCabe were removed to
St. Mary's Hospital in the same ambulance.
The surgeons found that she had
little chance of recovery and she was put
on the operating table at once. Mannes is
likely to get well.The police were able to learn but little
of Mannes. He told them he was 25 years
old and boarded at 88 West Ninety-eighth
street, Manhattan, with a Mrs. Lillian
Harris. He declared that there had been a
dispute between his family and the Rosenthal
family over money matters, but Dr.
Rosenthal said that he never saw the man
until yesterday and had never heard of him
until his daughter complained that
Mannes had been pestering her for several
months, insisting that she was his wife.Mrs. McCabe is 20 years old. Her father
said she was married about a year ago to
Walter W. McCabe, a salesman for a
brick concern, whose work keeps him
away from his home much of the time.
They have been living in an apartment
house at 826 Hewitt place, The Bronx.The young woman told her father that
she met Mannes several months ago and
that he found out where she lived and
insisted on visiting her. Her husband
learned of the man's visits, she said, and
threatened to thrash him if he ever laid
hands on her. Mannes's visits continued
in McCabe's absence and McCabe finally
sent his wife to the Catskills and Monticello,
N. Y. Mannes heard she went up
there and followed her. To get rid of him
Mrs. McCabe came back home last week.Mrs. McCabe went to her father's home
on Thursday to avoid meeting Mannes.
When she returned to The Bronx, that
night she found that her apartment had
been broken open and nearly all her dresses
torn up. Then she remembered that
Mannes had threatened to destroy every-
thing she had if she didn't leave her husband.She reported the condition of the apart-
ment to the janitor of the house. The
janitor said that a young man whom he
recognized as having been a visitor at the
McCabe apartment had called yesterday
afternoon, saying that he was Mrs. McCabe's
husband and asked to be admitted to the
apartment. The janitor said that he
wouldn't take the responsibility of letting
the man in, but told him that he could get
in with the assistance of a locksmith. The
janitor paid no more attention to him.
From the description the janitor gave, Mrs.
McCabe concluded that it was Mannes.Mrs. McCabe was afraid to stay in the
apartment after that and went to her
father's home. Mannes and another man
were seen in the neighborhood of Dr.
Rosenthal's home on Friday, but he did
not go to the house.Mrs. McCabe's seventeen-year-old sister
Florence and another girl were sitting on
the front stoop yesterday afternoon when
Mannes came hurrying up and ran by them
without a word. He hesitated in the hall,
and then heard Mrs. McCabe's voice in the
rear of the apartment, which extends
through the ground floor on one side
and the second floor on the other. Dr.
Rosenthal's office and one in the rear leads
into the kitchen.Mannes pushed the kitchen door open and
found there Mrs. McCabe, her mother, her
sister Adelaide and brother Siegfried.
Mannes drew a revolver and pointed it at
Mrs. McCabe, saying:

"Now I've got you."

Before he could fire Mrs. Rosenthal
jumped in front of her daughter and pushed
her toward the room leading to Dr. Rosenthal's
office. Mannes ran along behind her
daughter to protect her. Mannes
followed and shot point blank at Mrs. Rosenthal,
the bullet going into the wall.Dr. Rosenthal had heard the commotion
and when he rushed into the room Mrs. McCabe
darted past him toward the office. She
tripped over a rug and fell headlong in the
doorway. Dr. Rosenthal rushed at Mannes,
who had aimed his revolver at the prostrate
woman, but before he could stop him
Mannes had pulled the trigger three times.Two of the bullets entered her back at
about the same place, passing into her
lung, while the third cut through the flesh
and buried itself in the floor.Mannes then turned defiantly toward Dr.
Rosenthal, who was pounding him with all
his strength. Mannes got his pistol aimed
at Dr. Rosenthal's body but before he could
pull the trigger the physician had turned
Mannes's hand away, and the bullet went
wild. Then they grappled together through
the physician's office, striving for furniture,
surgical instruments and medicine chests
over the floor. Mannes was trying to get
out the front door and Dr. Rosenthal was
hammering him with all his might. They
climbed when they reached the stoop, and
in an effort to throw the physician over the
railing Mannes went down too.Word of the shooting had been noised
around the neighborhood even before
Mannes appeared, and a crowd had gathered.
The men in the crowd took up Dr.
Rosenthal's fight, some using their fists

\$500,000 SUIT AGAINST THAW

BROUGHT BY HIS FIRST COUN-
SEL, JOHN E. GLEASON.Lawyer Alleges That by False Statements
Thaw Prevented Him From Collecting
the Money From His Mother When She
Was Willing to Pay—Thaw's Answer.POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Papers
were served on Harry K. Thaw to-day by
Deputy United States Marshal Gebhard of
New York in a suit brought by John E.
Gleason of counsel for Thaw in his first
trial for the murder of Stanford White, in
which the jury disagreed, to recover \$500,000
balance alleged to be due for counsel fees.
The action is brought in the United States
Circuit Court for the Southern District of
New York. Thaw is described in the papers
as a citizen and resident of Pennsylvania
and his domicile is referred to as in the city
of Pittsburgh in that State.Gleason's complaint is a long typewritten
document which makes several sensational
charges against Thaw. He accuses him of
fraud and misrepresentation and declares
that on account of statements made to him
by Thaw, which he subsequently found to
be untrue, he was prevented from collect-
ing the \$500,000 balance due him from Thaw's
mother, Mary C. Thaw, at the time of the
first trial, when she was willing to pay it.Gleason's action does not affect Thaw's
bankruptcy proceedings. The former has
a right to sue to establish his claim, which
will further be subject to the routine pro-
cedure in all bankruptcy cases. The charges
of fraud or misrepresentation if estab-
lished will not give Gleason precedence
over other creditors.The complaint in Gleason's suit against
Thaw recites that on June 28, 1906, the
defendant was indicted in New York for mur-
der in the first degree and pending trial of
the indictment was confined in the City
Prison. The trial took from January 23, 1907,
to April 12 in the same year, and resulted
in a disagreement of the jury.Gleason declares that Thaw retained him
as chief counsel in July, 1906, and that he
served him in that capacity until February,
1907, when without fault on his part and
in the performance of service of great
value he gave up his position and continued
to act as counsel until June, 1907.His services, Gleason affirms, were reason-
ably worth \$500,000. He has received from
Thaw \$200,000, of which \$50,000 was paid
in December, 1906, and June, 1907, to be used
in his discretion for the general purpose
of the defense, of which sum, at the direction
of Thaw, he made disbursements amounting
to \$10,115 which were approved by Thaw
and settled on that basis.In November, 1906, and thereafter, Gleason
maintains, Thaw knew that his ser-
vice before the trial was over would be
worth from \$75,000 to \$100,000. In July of
that year Thaw, he declares, for the pur-
pose of obtaining the right to compound
his services and disbursements without
payment or security made statements to
him which were false and untrue, to the
effect that there had been a family settle-
ment so that Thaw actually owned interests
in his father's estate, that all amounts due
him by his mother were in the nature of
advancements and not to be held against
him personally but against his share in her
estate.These statements, Gleason alleges, were
made in November and December, 1906, at
which time Thaw stated that the bill of
Hartidge & Peabody was assumed by his
mother and payable out of his share in her
estate. At this time, Gleason asserts, Mary
C. Thaw was ready, if required, to secure
payment of his bill by the trial to be
rendered, and would have assumed the
payment of the same if required by him.About the middle of December, Gleason
alleges, in answer to his suggestion that
Mary C. Thaw secure him, the defendant
objected upon the ground that he (Gleason)
should be responsible to him alone, and pre-
vented Gleason from applying for and
obtaining such security from Mary C. Thaw.
Thaw, Gleason declares, agreed to pay him
as much as \$50,000 and to arbitrate if the
bill was more than that if he should prefer
to do so.Gleason is informed, he says, that at that
time Mrs. Thaw had made a will wherein
she had set apart for the benefit of Thaw
a share or interest of more than \$500,000.
He further maintains upon information
and belief that the actual agreement be-
tween Harry Thaw and his mother was
that two-thirds of the amounts paid or
to be paid by Mary C. Thaw should be
charged against Thaw's share in her estate
and one-third absolutely remitted, but that
Thaw should give her his promissory notes
bearing interest as the same were paid by
her, and that as to third parties she should
be regarded as a creditor to the amount
of her notes and might assert them as a
legal claim against Harry K. Thaw whenever
convenient.The existence of this agreement, Gleason
alleges, was concealed from him by Thaw,
who made statements to him to the con-
trary of the facts in pursuance of his fraudu-
lent scheme.Gleason in conclusion repeats that there
is still \$500,000 remaining due to him from
Thaw by reason of the fraud of the latter.
He asserts that this action is brought to
recover for the liability of the defendant
under the said false pretenses and false
representations where plaintiff suffered
damages to the amount of \$500,000 and in-
terest from June 1, 1907.Gleason appears as attorney a person
for himself.Thaw in an interview to-night said:
"I was very much astonished to receive
papers in a suit brought by Mr. Gleason
against me for \$500,000 and at the allega-
tions of fraud and misrepresentation which
Mr. Gleason sets up in his papers as made
to him. There was absolutely no mis-
representation of any kind."I am sorry that he wants more re-
muneration in addition to the sums al-
ready got by him and sorry that he has
brought suit, as some of my friends have
no regard for him or the way in which he
handled the case, and from conversations
with them I fear that they will be very
suspicious on the subject.Mr. Gleason is mistaken when he says
that I considered paying him \$500,000.There have been numerous holdups in
Minneapolis the last three weeks which
the police have been unable to cope with.
Many prominent men have been robbed
in the streets, and although William Marsh,
supposed leader of the gang, was killed in a
battle with detectives several days ago the
bandits continue.

WRECK AUTO TO ROB OCCUPANTS.

Negroes Put Obstruction in Road and Lost
the Injured Victim.MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 29.—After
waiting their automobile wrecked A. M. Duff,
Walter Ranges and Joseph J. Hayes of the
city were attacked by three negro holdup
men early to-night and robbed of \$235.The three victims were speeding in the
outskirts of the city when they struck an
obstacle, turning their machine over and
seriously injuring Ranges and Hayes. Duff
escaped unhurt. While Ranges and Hayes
were lying under the machine the negroes
coolly robbed them of all their money, ag-
gregating \$235. Duff escaped.The bandits found trouble in going
through the pockets of the injured men,
and their clothes were cut with razors to
enable them to get the money.

OXYGEN FOR ATHLETES.

Swimmers Make Wonderful Time Under
New Treatment.It was demonstrated yesterday in the
swimming races of the Chateau des Beaux
Arts at Huntington Bay, Long Island, that
oxygen administered to an athlete before
a contest makes him do all sorts of things
to the records. Ray Mulvey of the Bath
Beach Swimming Club was made the sub-
ject of the test in a special 100 yard race.The oxygen was given to him by Dr. E. E.
Smith, professor of physiology, Fordham
University; Dr. J. G. Blasing of Huntington
and Dr. Mulvey, who formed a committee
on the case.The swimmer was paced by E. J. White,
who was supposed to be Mulvey's equal,
but the oxygenized performer clove through
the water like a steam engine, leaving his
opponent behind him at every stroke. Mul-
vey did the 100 yards in 53.5 seconds, or
nearly eight seconds faster than he ever
before swam the distance. He said he
felt as fresh as a daisy and Dr. Smith said
in an interview afterward that oxygen
was the athletic food of the future and that
the public was on the eve of an all round
smashing of the record tables.Miss Elaine Golding, the champion woman
swimmer of America, was the next to get
oxygen and she swam against the 400 yard
record for women at every stroke. Mul-
vey covered in 8 minutes 1/4 seconds, which
is a new mark. Oxygen was then given
to George Lewars of the Bath Beach Swim-
ming Club and he swam under water for 1
minute 36.5 seconds. The new stimulant
is to be tried upon a number of athletes and
swimmers during the coming week.

TO MAKE SILVER INTO GOLD.

Sir William Ramsay Facilitates Paris With
His Transmutation Theories.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The French public has
been fascinated by Sir William Ramsay's
discussion of the transmutation of metals
by means of radium emanations, although
there is nothing in this scientist's discovery
with which THE SUN's readers have not
been made familiar in the last few months.Sir William is now devoting his efforts to
transmuting silver into gold.He admits that all experiments thus far
show that the tendency is to reduce metals
to the baser orders; that is, to those of
lower atomic gravity. He argues, how-
ever, that the tremendous energy of radium
emanations might as well be constructive
as destructive, and this is the point he is
now testing.There is no doubt but that there are two metals
between gold and silver according to the
laws of chemistry, one cadmium, which has
already been discovered, and the other
argentumum, which has been named in
advance. He hopes to succeed in chang-
ing silver into one of the three next above
it in scale.

TO VOTE ON HUGHES IN 25TH.

Leader Previews Follows Parsons's Plan to
Test Sentiment.By a vote of the election district captains
in the Twenty-fifth Assembly district, taken
at the instance of Ezra Prentiss, the Repub-
lican leader, it has been decided to
submit the question of Mr. Hughes's nomi-
nation to the voters at the primary by
putting Mr. Hughes on one ticket for a
member of the city committee. The same
plan has been decided upon in the Nine-
teenth, and is to be followed by the Parson
leaders in other districts.It was explained yesterday by some of
the Republicans in the Twenty-fifth that
an attempt to ascertain the sentiment of
the voters by a caucus conducted by the
captains had resulted in such conflicting
reports that it was the consensus that it
only by submitting the question in some
form on the primary ballot that any suc-
cess could be had.Leader Prentiss sent out yesterday to
all of the 1,750 enrolled Republicans a letter
in which he said:The Republican organization of the Twenty-
fifth Assembly district desires to have the
sentiment of the enrolled Republicans of the
district ascertained as to the propriety of
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Roosevelt Talks of Hughes

GOOD POLITICS TO RENOMINATE
THE GOVERNOR.This to the President's Friend Dr. Iglehart
of the Anti-Saloon League—Talks
at Oyster Bay for Diplomatic Ends
—So Also Were the Farmer's Allies.OYSTER BAY, Aug. 29.—Baron Kokoro
Takakura, the Japanese Ambassador to the
United States, arrived on an early train
to-day and visited the President briefly at
Sagamore Hill. He said that his mission
was not of great importance—that he had
come in relation to some diplomatic changes
which doubtless would be announced in
Washington.Other visitors were the Assistant Secre-
tary of Agriculture, William Hayes; Her-
bert Myrick of Springfield, Mass., editor
of the American Agriculturist and other
farm papers, and the Rev. Dr. F. C. Igle-
hart of New York. Secretary Hayes and
Mr. Myrick came to talk over with Mr. Roo-
sevelt, his plans for uplifting the farmer.
They too made only a short stay at the
Hill.Dr. Iglehart is an intimate friend of the
President and superintendent of the Anti-
Saloon League in New York city. He was
worried over the Hughes situation and ran
down to tell his troubles to the President.
He said after the talk that he had been
pleased to find that Mr. Roosevelt thought
much as he did about the renomination
question."The President," Dr. Iglehart said, "told
me that he had no disposition to crowd his
desires for Gov. Hughes's renomination
upon the leaders of the Republican party,
but he did not hesitate to say that he thought
it would be political wisdom to place Gov.
Hughes at the head of the ticket again this
election."Dr. Iglehart said there was no doubt
about the general desire of the church peo-
ple throughout the State for the re-
nomination of the Governor. "They be-
lieve in his ability and integrity," said
the minister, "and desire his continuance in
office. These church people usually have
given the Republican party the majority
in the State election and it seems that it
would be a dangerous experiment for the
political leaders not to accord him the
nomination."Some votes would be lost, the doctor
admitted, but he believed that where two
or three would be lost dozens would be
gained."The lines could not be more plainly
drawn than they are at the present time,
and the right side of a moral issue is a po-
litical asset which the Republican party
will need and must have to succeed in the
coming election," he continued. "There is
little doubt that revolt from the Republi-
can ranks will be disastrous if Gov.
Hughes is not nominated, as the feeling
on the question is so deep that the revolt
against this ticket would be calamitous.""To turn down a man like Gov. Hughes,
who has not only a State but a national
reputation for political integrity, would,
in my judgment, be political folly. It
seems to me that there is a large stock of
dynamite in the political camp which without
most careful handling is in imminent danger
of exploding. There are splendid men in
the Republican party any one of whom
would make a good Governor, but no man,
however able or virtuous, would be accepted
as a substitute for Gov. Hughes now that
the issue has been drawn so distinctly.""Whoever may or may not have been
to blame for the difference between the
Governor and the leaders of the party, it
is evident that the church people of all
denominations and people of high moral
instinct who are not members of any church,
who summer and winter with the Republi-
can party, desire the continuance of Gov.
Hughes in office and desire it intensely.""We do not believe the Republican leaders,
many of whom are persons of good judg-
ment and high moral ideals, will commit the
colossal blunder of turning him down.
We are strengthened in these convictions
by the interview I have just had with the
President, who as a political leader and as
an exponent of civic virtue is a sagacious
man to follow."

FIRING CIGARETTE SMOKERS.

Rock Island Superintendent Acts on Orders
Not Sanctioned by Superior.LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 29.—Carrying out
his dictum that employees smoking cigar-
ettes will be discharged, Supt. F. J. Easley
of the Rock Island system has discharged a
brake-man. The discharged employee has
referred his grievances to the brother-
hoods of engineers and trainmen. Train-
men here say there will be a general strike
unless the men are reinstated and the order
reconsidered.CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Officials of the Rock
Island road to-day said there was no
general order against cigarette smoking.
"If Mr. Easley has given such an order
it has been on his own initiative," it
was said at the general office here. "We
are trying to discover what is the reason
behind it. There are no such unreason-
able rules issued by the officers of the Rock
Island road."

POLICE WATCH SALOMES.

To Report to Magistrate, Who Will Decide
If They Should Be Stopped.Following a letter from the Society for
the Suppression of Vice complaining that
women dancers, principally of the Salome
type, were appearing before audiences in
bare feet and legs, Deputy Commissioner
Hanson detailed two plain clothes police-
men to each of the theatres last night to
look for violations of the law. Isadora
Duncan, who is giving classic dances at
the Criterion, was under scrutiny, as were
the following Salomes—Gertrude Hoffman
at Hammerstein's, Laura Guertie at the
New York Roof, Le Sylph at Proctor's Fifth
avenue, Vera Oloot at Huber's and Aida
Overton Walker at the Grand.The police got a pass to the theatres.
They will submit reports to the police mag-
istrate this morning, and if the magis-
trate thinks there are grounds for arrests
warrants will be issued.

MORE HARD LUCK FOR DORANDO.

Near Marathon Winner Breaks His Leg in
Bicycle Accident.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A news agency de-
spatched from Rome says that Dorando,
the Italian who failed to win the Marathon
run at the Olympic games in London last
month, broke his right leg in a bicycle
accident at Salto Maggiore.

LORD ASTOR.

Hint That an Ex-American May Soon Be-
come a British Peer.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—To-day's issue of
the Throne contains an article headed
"Lord Astor," which discusses the proba-
bility of William Waldorf Astor being
raised to the peerage in the not distant
future. The writer regards the honor
as so imminent that he discusses the
probable title which Mr. Astor will select,
suggesting Lord Astor of Cliveden, or Lord
Hever of Hever Castle.There is a curious hint, however, that the
title may be bestowed on young William
Waldorf, who intends to stand as a candidate
for Parliament on the Conservative side at
the next general election. There has been
no sign of a change in the King's strong
antipathy to the elder Astor, which dates
back three or four years, and of course there
is no chance of his name being included in
any honors list prepared by the present
Government.

TO AFRICA WITH ROOSEVELT.

Capt. W. J. McDonald of Texas Latest
Hunter to Accept Invitation.DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 29.—Capt. W. J.
McDonald, former chief of the Texas Bat-
talion of Frontier Rangers, who was con-
spicuous in the troubles immediately fol-
lowing the shooting up of Brownsville on
August 14, 1906, announced to-day that he
has accepted the invitation of President
Roosevelt to go with him on a hunting trip
to Africa next year.Capt. McDonald is something of a big
game hunter himself, having made a repu-
tation in that line on the Southwestern bor-
der."The President does not need any body-
guard," said Capt. McDonald to-day. "He
can take care of himself anywhere. I'm just
going along to help him have a great trip."

DIVORCE FOR SENOR RUIZ.

Referee Wyrw's Report to Justice Tompkins
Favors an Interlocutory Decree.WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 29.—Referee George
A. Wyrw of Nyack, who was appointed
to take testimony in connection with the
suit for divorce brought by Antonio A.
Ruiz, a Cuban, against his wife, Mrs. Mary
Agnes O'Brien Ruiz, reported to-day to
Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins
at White Plains in favor of granting
an interlocutory decree.Justice Tompkins said he would take
the evidence home and read it before
signing the decree. In three months
if no new evidence develops Mr. Ruiz
will be entitled to his final decree of di-
vorce. The evidence was taken in secret
by Referee Wyrw. It is said that the
attorneys for both sides will ask the Court
to seal the papers.

A NEGRO EX-CONFEDERATE.

Applies for a Texas Pension, and as One of
Hood's Brigade Will Probably Get It.DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 29.—John Martin, a
negro, aged 71 years, called on County
Judge Hardison at Paris, Tex., to-day
and filed an application for a Confederate
pension under the constitutional amend-
ment now in force.Judge Hardison informed Martin that his
application was irregular as it contained
the names of no witnesses to show when
and where he enlisted. The old negro was
informed by the Judge that he would gladly
see that he got a pension if the defects in
the application were remedied. Martin said
he could get "plenty good white men to fix
dat part up," and went away to procure his
witnesses